

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Weekly News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
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part of the world \$1.50
per annum.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

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the following ports:
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No. 16548.

號九十月五年六十百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1916

庚戌次歲年五國民華中

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SCOTCH WHISKY.
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A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

**HONGKONG VOLUNTEER
RESERVES.**
Major Wakeman, Commanding H.K.V.R.
On duty from the morning of Friday
19th instant to the morning of Friday
25th inst. "B" Co.
Orderly Officer: Lieut. Blason.
PARADES.
Monday, 22nd inst.
Recruits on the Cricket Ground under
drill instructor Sergt. Osberry at 5.15
p.m. Dress: drill order.
Signalling Section at Volunteer Head-
quarters at 5.15 p.m. Dress: clean
fatigue.
Machine Gun Section at Wellington
Barracks under instructor Sergt. Bowles
at 5.30 p.m. Dress: drill order.
S.C.O.S. class of instruction on the
Cricket Ground at 6 p.m. Dress: clean
fatigue. Officers will attend.
Tuesday, 23rd.
"A" Co. on the road outside the Law
Courts at 5.15 p.m. Dress: drill order.
Mounted Section on the Polo Ground
at 5.30 p.m. under instructor Staff Sergt.
Talbot. Uniform to be worn.
Wednesday, 24th.
Recruits on the Cricket Ground under
drill instructor Sergt. Osberry at 5.15
p.m. Dress: drill order.
Signalling Section at Volunteer Head-
quarters at 5.15 p.m. Dress: clean
fatigue.
S.C.O.S. class of instruction on the
Cricket Ground at 6 p.m. Dress: clean
fatigue. Officers will attend.
Thursday, 25th.
Machine Gun Section at Wellington
Barracks under instructor Sergt. Bowles
at 5.30 p.m. Dress: drill order.
Recruits on the Cricket Ground under
drill instructor Sergt. Osberry at 5.15
p.m. Dress: drill order.
Mounted Section on the Polo Ground
at 5.30 p.m. under instructor Staff Sergt.
Talbot. Uniform to be worn.
Friday, 26th.
"B" Co. Kowloon Dock and Tai Koo
Sections on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m.
Remainder of the day on duty.
Signalling Section at Volunteer Head-
quarters at 5.15 p.m. Dress: clean
fatigue.
DRESS.
Belts need not be worn in walking out
dress during the summer months viz:
19th April to 15th November, but Khaki
jackets will be worn everywhere and
shirt sleeves are prohibited. Sticks or
canes will be carried. Khaki jackets
will be worn by guards and sentries in
the summer.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.
ORCHESTRA.
All members of the Orchestra will
attend a rehearsal for the Empire Day
Show at the Club Lusitano at 6 p.m.
sharp on Monday, May 22nd.
The attendance of the Band and
Orchestra before the Equipment Board
on May 22nd is hereby cancelled.
EMPIRE DAY 1916.
No members of whatever rank of the
Police Reserve will be admitted to the
Theatre Royal on the evening of May
24th except:—(a) Those detailed to assist
by Chief Inspector D'Almeida, Chairman
of the organising committee. (b) Those
to whom tickets are issued. (c) Those
deputed to host at the preceding
dinner to the band from the Front.
The whole of the accommodation in
the Theatre is required for guests.
F. C. JENKIN.
D.S.P. (Reserve).

THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

"CHUEN CHOW"
The ONLY BOAT leaving at 5 P.M.
EVERY DAY.
Back again by noon on the following day.
SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 5 P.M.
Arrives Hongkong about 8 P.M.
FARES—First Class \$2 Single; \$3
Return (Saloon).
First Class 80 cts. Single; \$1.50 Return
(Saloon) for Chinese.
Second Class 50 cts. Single; \$1 Return.
Electric Trans. throughout. First Class
Attention. Ample Cabins and Cabin
Accommodation.
Passengers may sleep on board without
additional charge on return tickets only.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
6,000 Tons, 3,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
(ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY

THE IDEAL
SUMMER
PERFUME
**OLD ENGLISH
LAVENDER WATER**
FRAGRANT AND REFRESHING
PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone 19.

MAP OF PEAK & LOWER LEVELS, HONGKONG.

BY K. A. MASSEY
NOW READY.
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MOUNTED ON CLOTH \$3.00
WITH TEAK-WOOD ROLLERS \$3.50
ALSO
PLAN OF BUSINESS SECTION \$0.75
These Maps are Published in connection with Massey's
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Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Messrs. BREWER & Co.,
The SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, Ltd.,
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"MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography.
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.
PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. on Post Cards.
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HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
Electric Facial Massage with
Massage Cream, Perfume,
By
EXPERIENCED HANDS
Novels, Magazines,
Ladies' Fashion Books and
Toilet Requisites.
18, D'Aguiar Street
Hongkong, July 5, 1915. 581

ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN, desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in writing for per-
mission to do so to the Captain Super-
intendent of Police, at least 48 hours
before the intended hour of departure,
giving name, nationality, age, sex, height
and occupation of the applicant, and
stating the name of the steamer or other
vessel or the hours of the train by which
the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants
should apply in person for their passes at
the Central Police Station between the
hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to
4 p.m. daily.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

**THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND
ENGINEERING CO. OF
HONGKONG, LTD.**
TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 48' x 34'
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3-4 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

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PETROL & KEROSENE MOTORS 7-12 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAUGHT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LACUNES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.
MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN, AGENTS.
Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." TELEPHONE No. 212.

VICTORIA THEATRE

FRIDAY, 19th MAY, 1916.
THE GREAT FILM D'ART AND PHOTO PLAY.
5th & 6th EPISODES
"EXPLOITS OF ELAINE."
TWO MOST EXCITING EPISODES.
Comics—
RUM AND WALL PAPER (KEYSTONE).
TINY JIM AND HIS SISTER.
Interesting—
PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE.
MONDAY, 22ND MAY, 1916.
HUMPHREY BISHOP AND HIS LONDON STAR-COMPANY
FOR FOUR NIGHTS ONLY.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies'
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms—From \$5 per day Mex. Telegraph add: "Peaceful."
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SHANGHAI,
CANTON

DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper
and Light Refreshments.
ALEXANDRA CAFE
Open Till Midnight.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location
A 1st ELECTRIC TRAM Pass Entrance,
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lightings,
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
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Manager.

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TERM VERY MODERATE
Consultation

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Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs net.

In Bags of 250 lbs net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGER.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.
FRIDAY, 19th MAY.

8 A.M. "FATSHAN" 5 A.M. "KINSHAN"
10 P.M. "HEUNGSHAN" 5 P.M. "HONAM"

SATURDAY, 20th MAY.
8 A.M. "HONAM" 8 A.M. "FATSHAN"
10 P.M. "FATSHAN" 5 P.M. "HEUNGSHAN"

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 11.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "TAISHAN" Tons 20 6 1/2. S.S. "HEUNGSHAN" Tons 1651.
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 9 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf
Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday's at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 21st MAY.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.
and return from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M., and from Hongkong at 1 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the Excursion Steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.
CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI-AN."

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAIKAM" 698 Tons, and S.S. "NANSHING" 469 Tons

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTIAN" and
"SANTU". These vessels have superior table accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Banks Pier.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

We Serve the Best Tiffin or Dinner, in Hongkong
for \$1.00.

Roast Ready for the Table Hot or Cold—Roast Turkey, Geese, Pheasants,
Sirloin of Beef, Saddle of Mutton &c., Pork Sausages (own make) Game Pies,
Pork Pies, Plum Puddings, Minced Meat, Minced Pies.

Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA" represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa presentation
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of its flavor, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

Hongkong Dec. 11, 1900.

INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings on SATURDAY the 20th May, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 29th February, 1916, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th May to the 29th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 2, 1916.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTEENTH YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Buildings, at 11.30 a.m. on MONDAY the 22nd May, 1916, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1915, and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 8th May to the 22nd May, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.

W. G. DARBY,
General Manager.

Hongkong, May 2, 1916.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong on TUESDAY the 22nd May, 1916, at 10 o'clock for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st April, 1916.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th instant to the 20th instant both days inclusive.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Manager.

Hongkong, May 4, 1916.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM this date Mr. C. MONTAGUE FIDE has been appointed General Manager of the Company and during his absence from the Colony Mr. C. H. P. HAY will perform the duties of the General Manager and sign per procuration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. H. HOLYOAK,
Chairman.

Hongkong, May 13, 1916.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Unassigned having been appointed Agents for the COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL from the COWIE HARBOUR, SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL compares favourably with the best grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

At Sebattik's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water spring tides.

Charters of Sibuko Bay (Sebattik Harbour), Prices, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD.,
Agents COWIE HARBOUR COAL Company, Limited.

Hongkong, Dec. 2, 1915.

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY S. KURIYAMA.

The first (1913) edition is already issued. BIOGRAPHIES of over 5,000 people who are well-known in society and of several hundred foreigners associated with Japan appear in the book. Quite new materials and accurate sketches, both being utterly free from prejudices.

Many portraits are inserted. The book contains over 1,400 pages.

The price is yen 8 (12/-) or \$3 per copy. Orders for the book should be accompanied by payment.

Subscribers for the second annual edition, of 'Who's Who in Japan' will be allowed a reduction of one yen.

The registered postage is 18 sen, to Korea and China 40 sen and to Europe & America 70 sen or 35 cents.

It is a GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Many influential papers of the world noticed this work in the highest terms.

For example, 'The Daily Mail' says—

'Yet another "Who's Who" and this time from Japan! The reader is apt to regard it as a curiosity, as a sign that the East has now become Western, practically almost to the last detail. But "Who's Who in Japan" is far more than a curiosity: it is a very sound and useful reference book. It is printed in English and contains brief biographies, on the general model of prominent men in Japan. It is a useful edition and has done a good work.'

WHO'S WHO IN JAPAN PUBLISHING OFFICE.

No. 1, Ichibana, Choshiwaicho,

Kojimachi, Tokyo.

INTIMATIONS

NEW REGAL DOUBLE RECORDS.

6215 Ave Maria (Gounod) Violin & Solo (Melody in F).....

6220 Baby's Lullaby..... Bell (Can't Stop Today)..... Nylophone.....

6242 Watchman.....

6242 What of the Night. Duet The Battle Eve.....

6843 Nobby Clark V.C., Descriptive (Change of the London Scottish.....

6852 The Goose Step..... Kirkby

6852 When we've wound up the Watch on the Rhine.....

6852 When Father Papared the Parlor..... B. Williams

6852 When Mother Dicked the Winner of the Derby.....

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

4, Des Vaux Rd. T. L. 1323

RUSSIAN INTERNAL SHORT TERMED LOAN OF 1916.

For RMB. 5,000,000,000.

THE Public is hereby informed that the subscription list to the above LOAN will be CLOSED on 26th May, 1916 and not as heretofore advertised.

The terms are as under—

The price of issue is 95%.

The Loan is entirely free of Income Tax and of other taxation.

The Loan is redeemable at par on 1st February 1920 Russian style, without interest at an earlier date.

Coupons are payable half yearly on the 1st February and 1st August Russian style. As interest on the above Loan runs from 1st February, the interest accrued on date of subscription must be taken into consideration and is to be added to the price of issue.

The Russo Asiatic Bank in Hongkong is ready to accept applications for the above named Loan.

Special favourable rates will be quoted for Russian Exchange.

Payments may also be made in Roubles. Applications will be wired to Petrograd (free of telegraphic charges and commission 10% only of the cost of the Bonds may be paid on application, the balance to be paid on receipt of the Bonds.

The Bank is also ready to give every facility to subscribers in the shape of advances against the scrips.

G. TINDALL,
Manager.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Hongkong, May 15, 1916.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

HAM & BACON

WE HAVE RECEIVED

NEW SHIPMENTS

OF

AUSTRALIAN & ENGLISH

HAMS & BACON

PRICES AS USUAL

JAPANESE MAKERS

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,

REDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, '914.

"A SCOUT IN FAIRYLAND"

"JOHN IN HONGKONG"

ON SALE AT—

MESSRS. W. M. POWELL, LTD.,

MESSRS. WHEATMAN, LTD.,

MESSRS. KELLY AND WAUGH, LTD.,

MESSRS. WHITBROW, LTD.,

LAIDLAW & Co., Ltd.,

AND THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

Price 50 Cents.

If you happen to be in your mind will be "Genuinely and Promptly served from the same." Only at the ALEXANDER & CO.

DEA OAPR.

"To make sales is not enough—you must make friends."

"CAPSTAN" NAVY CUT

TOBACCO & CIGARETTES HAVE BEEN MAKING FRIENDS FOR YEARS

W.D & H.O. WILLS

"Constant growth signifies constant merit."

MARRIAGES IN HASTE.

A PROVISION AGAINST REPENTANCE.

Marriage in Scotland has always been popularly regarded elsewhere as of the "you please variety." To English minds, accustomed to English custom, a Scottish "irregular" marriage is all "for in the bonnie land of cakes you can marry" when and how you will. You can marry in haste and put the matter right at leisure. You can agree to marry and disagree afterwards about calling it a marriage.

Mr. McInnes, a Scotch Bill dealing with Scotch marriages, which present a sound reading in the House recently, seeks to rectify some of the existing anomalies.

Mr. Fringle, who is also keenly interested in the Bill, and has expert knowledge of Scotch law affecting marriage, simplified the hazy provisions to a "Pall Mall Gazette" representative in the lobby.

"There are two classes of marriage in Scotland," he said, "the regular marriage celebrated by a clergyman after a statutory notice has been given, and the 'irregular' marriage, which is simply a matter of consent—that is, two people mutually agree to marry, and can do so by expressing their agreement before witnesses in a private house or elsewhere."

"The warrant should then be taken to the Registrar to have the wedding registered. But in many cases this has not been carried out, and then there exists no legal evidence of the wedding."

"To overcome this difficulty the Bill provides that a schedule of particulars should be filled up, when the application for the warrant is made, and that the registration shall follow automatically."

Another feature of the Bill meets the present exigencies of our soldiers and sailors desirous of marrying "regularly" immediately before going to the front, or during a short furlough.

"Under the present law," said Mr. Fringle, "there must be seven clear days' notice given to the Registrar. But under the Bill it is provided that only one day's notice is necessary."

FABULOUS SHIPBUILDING PRICES.

The London correspondent of an American paper writes—

"We must have more tonnage. This, uttered with emphasis on every word, is the invariable reply to any question relating to the lowering of freight rates."

As ships cannot be called into existence by simply wishing, the alternative is to build them. Under existing circumstances this desire to build meets with no obstacle to its realization; scarcity of material, scarcity of labour, as well as the excessively high prices ruling in both the labour and material market are the factors that stand in the way. But in spite of these adverse conditions some owners are placing orders for new tonnage.

Some of it is being contracted for on what is known as "time and line"; that is, cost of material and labour, plus a predetermined percentage for the builder on the total outlay. This is the only fair arrangement under existing circumstances. True, the shipowner does not know what the ultimate cost of his vessel will be; but on the other hand, the shipbuilder is as much in the dark as regards his outlay, for he has no idea as to the cost of labour and material that may be ruling before he has completed his contract.

When the above arrangement is not accepted, the builder, to cover himself, is quoting astoundingly high prices. It is said that North-East Coast builders are asking £20 per ton for ordinary cargo steamers.

This fabulous price has, in some cases, been accepted, so urgent is the call for new tonnage.

ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT.

In almost every community there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Such persons seldom miss an opportunity to recommend it, and these recommendations and its never failing qualities account for its great popularity. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price—\$1.25 and \$2.25.

INTIMATIONS

YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & Co.

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS

170K BLOGS, CHATER RD.

HONGKONG & MANILA

MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YOSHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO, KANADA, NAKAMURA, SANO, SHINNEW AND KAWAYAMADA Collieries.

AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI COALS.

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Wakamatsu, Otaru, Muroran,

Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,

Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,

Tsuruga, Shanghai, Hongkong,

Hankow, Peking.

TEL. ADDRESSES for above:—IWASAKI

Codes:—A1, ABO 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. B. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

R. KATO,

Manager.

No. 2, PRINCE STREET,

ROBINSON.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchandlers Nos. 35 and 37, HING LOO STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central Market) Telephone No. 615.

Hongkong September 4, 1913.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE.

OUT

Kowloon 6.50 7.20 8.30 10.45 12.10 1.25 1.45 3.30 5.15

Hung Hom 6.54 7.24 8.34 10.49 12.14 1.29 1.49 3.34 5.19

Yan Ma Ti 7.00 7.30 8.40 10.55 12.20 1.35 1.55 3.40 5.25

Sha Tin 7.11 7.41 8.51 11.07 12.32 1.47 2.07 3.51 5.36

Tai Po 7.23 7.53 9.03 11.19 12.44 1.59 2.19 4.03 5.48

Tai Po Market 7.27 7.57 9.07 11.23 12.48 2.03 2.23 4.07 5.52

Yan Ma Ti 7.31 8.01 9.11 11.27 12.52 2.07 2.27 4.11 5.56

Sha Tin 7.40 8.10 9.20 11.36 13.01 2.16 2.36 4.20 6.05

Hung Hom 7.45 8.15 9.25 11.41 13.06 2.21 2.41 4.25 6.10

Kowloon 7.55 8.25 9.35 11.51 13.16 2.31 2.51 4.35 6.20

Sha Tin Kowloon Branch.

OUT

Yan Ma Ti Dep. 6.05 8.20 11.45 3.50

Sha Tin Kowloon Arr. 7.03 9.18 12.40 4.48

Saturdays only.

Will stop at Sheung Shui and Tai Po on routes being given to the Guard at Kowloon.

Sha Tin Kowloon Branch.

IN

Yan Ma Ti Dep. 7.10 10.00 11.25 5.15

Sha Tin Kowloon Arr. 8.10 11.00 12.25 6.15

Saturdays only.

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Sha Tin Kowloon Branch.

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AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

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Cable used.
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Codes.

Telegraphic Address
"METRON" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.
(For account of the concerned).

SATURDAY,

the 20th May, 1916, at 11 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Des Vaux Street.
HANKOW TEA
5 cwt. each
of first rate quality, and in good
condition. Will be sold in small lots
to suit purchasers.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 18, 1916.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

TUESDAY,

the 23rd May, 1916, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Des Vaux Street.
A QUANTITY OF
**VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,
CARPETS, RUGS, &c.**

As follows:—
Large Carpets, Upholstered Suites,
Arm-chairs and Sofas, Curd Tables,
Bedroom Furniture, Brass Bedstead,
Double Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Side-
board, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining
Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional
Tables, etc., etc., Dinner, Tea and Coffee
Services, Crockery, Glass Ware including
"Cut-glass," Cooking Stoves, Cutlery,
Toilet Sets, Ice Chests, etc., Bath Room
Utensils, etc., a quantity of Good
Electro Plate.

Also
Iron Safes, 3 Pianos, Electric Reading
Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood
Screens, a quantity of Blackwood
Furniture, Pictures, Engravings, a few
Oil Paintings, Bath Tubs, Large
American Ice Chest, etc.,
and
Encyclopedia Britannica with Revolving
Stand.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 18, 1916.

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LONDON—WILLIAM SLATER, 43 Great
Russell Street, W.C. F. ALGAR, 11 &
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E.C. T. B. BROWN & Co., Ltd.,
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30 Cornhill, Gordon & Gordon, 15 St.
Bride St., E.C. ROBERT WATSON, 150
Fleet Street, C. MINNELL & Co., Group
Bldg., 22, Abchurch Lane, E.C. D. J.
KEITH & Co., 3 Whitefriars St.,
E.C. MATHES & Co., Ltd., 10,
11, 12, New Bridge St., E.C.

SCOTLAND—FRED. L. SMYTH, 8 North
St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE, MATTHEW PETER
& Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Balais,
Paris.

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Eolian Hall, West 42nd Street, New
York City.

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West 42nd Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
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cisco.

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**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND**—GORDON & GORDON, Mel-
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Apothecaries Co., Colombo.

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& WALES, Ltd., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—A. B. WAT-
SON & Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI—Messrs. KELLY & WALES,
Ltd.

JAPAN—Messrs. KELLY & WALES, Ltd.,
Kobe and Yokohama.

CANTON—PARKER & Co.
THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.,
5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

FOR a good solid meal, a la carte, of
Tables d'Hôte, with Wines & Liquors
of the best, ALEXANDRA CAFE.

INTIMATIONS

HAVE YOU A BAD LEG

with wounds that discharge or otherwise, patches
surrounding with inflammation and swelling, that
leave the impression of a burn, or the skin
you have noticed, which under the skin
you have tried. Perhaps your leg is swollen,
the joint being inflamed, the skin with the
scales, round which the skin may be discoloured,
or there may be wounds; the disease, if dis-
covered, will deprive you of the power to walk.
You may have resorted to various remedies, and have
told your case to hospital, or advised to submit to
amputation, but do not try the Grasshopper
Tincture, which is a certain cure in all cases.
It cures, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism,
Gout, Ulcers, and all other diseases of the
limbs. It is a certain cure in all cases. It is a
cure in the Drug Store for a bag of

**GRASSHOPPER OINTMENT
AND PILLS.** Prepared by Albert, Albert,
Hornum, Farmington Street, London, England.
Price in England 1/6 and 2/6 per box.

Agents:—A. S. Watson & Co.,
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THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

A paper on "TURBINE ENGINES,"
will be read by Mr. T. W. MACKAY
(Member) at 6.00 P.M. on FRIDAY the
19th instant.
All interested in the subject are
invited.
Hongkong, May 18, 1916. 664

LOST.

A Gold-mounted WATCHBOX, with
Spade Guinea attached, between
Kowloon Dock and Naval Yard.
\$25 Reward.
Finder please return to
"CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, May 18, 1916. 663

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED: Furnished, partly furnished
or unfurnished ROOMS or
FLAT in CENTRAL DISTRICT.
Apply
"CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, May 2, 1916. 604

WANTED.

A Portuguese FOREMAN-ENGINEER
for an industry in Hongkong, must
have thorough knowledge of managing
Chinese workmen, good salary to a
suitable man.
Apply by letter stating age and
experience to
"CHINA MAIL" Office.
Hongkong, May 3, 1916. 610

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G. PRIEN
HILL BERGDAL & CO.
F. LORRIA
(IN LIQUIDATION)

CREDITORS are required to send in
their Claims against the above to
the undersigned, No. 5 Queen's Road
Central, on or before WEDNESDAY
the 31st May, 1916.
Dated the 12th May, 1916
J. HENNESSEY, SETH A.S.A.,
Liquidator.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK-DAY.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

SIGHT CLAS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAY.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CLAS. on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement as the
Company's Office, Alexandra Road, New
York City.

Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season ticket will be issued, until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUTSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE cannot be
better than the Alexandra Cafe. For a
Cafe, Confectionery, and a Wines &
Liquors.

EGYPT'S DEFENCES.

FORTRESSES IN THE SANDS.

WAITING FOR THE TURKS.

[FROM N. T. MANSLEY.]

EASTERN EGYPT, April 4.

All the German intrigues in Turkey has
not succeeded in getting the Ottoman
army to attempt to hold up traffic on the
Suez Canal this season. Even the mis-
guided Turk must now regard such a
scheme as a hopeless adventure. His
preparations continue in a half-hearted
fashion; perhaps his pride prevents an
open acknowledgment of inevitable
failure, but whenever he does anything
substantial the energy, the resource, and
the bombs of his armament—an invincible
combination—scatter the results of his
labours to the four winds. The Turk
has not the remotest prospect of success.
Probably he appreciates the impossibility
of damaging the Canal; but to keep some
Beloumis with him, and what is more
important for German policy, to
endeavour to influence the Arab popula-
tion of Asia and Africa, he may pursue
a campaign of pickpockets in the shape
of a serious attack on Egypt during the
summer months is absolutely out of the
question, and nobody knows this better
than the Germans who advertised to the
world a scheme which was to "cut the
main artery in the body of the British
Empire." That vain hope has been
dispipated.

The Turk is sitting still, or, at least,
marking time, but the Egyptian Expedi-
tionary Force pushes forward, and has
made the Canal so secure that passengers
to the East may sleep as soundly in their
state-rooms as in the piping times of
peace. Early in March I called a brief
account of how the advanced defences
were progressing. Since then the works
have been continued at a speed highly
creditable to the troops, and while the
big defences are being completed positions
are being taken up so far out in the
desert that there is not much chance of
the enemy having the limited satisfaction
of casting long eyes on the waterway.
A vast system of road and railway com-
munication, as well as of animal trans-
port, is in being, and deep across the
eastern side of the Canal, where voyagers
were accustomed to look over miles of
sand trembling under the blistering rays
of the sun, with scarce a palm tree to
relieve a picture of utter desolation, one
sees the civilising influence of military
hands. A few months have indeed
wrought a wondrous change. Late last
year a post here and there on the canal
banks seemed to indicate that the high-
way of the world's ships was to be
defended on the water. No one has that
illusion today. Scan the horizon with
your glasses and you can pick up evidence
that a long way ahead towards the
enemy's base an army is making great
efforts.

WELLS OF MOSES.

White stone roads are covered with fine
sand, and are indistinguishable till
motor-vehicles raise clouds of powdered
limestone; the rail tracks are visible only
when an engine scarcely bigger than a
toy winds its load of tiny trucks from
bank to railroad, and you get another
sign of activity when a camel convoy,
moving at a slow, unobtrusive pace, shows
itself black against the yellow background.
But passengers are always seeing these
things, and they go, to tell the people
of distant parts how security is being
purchased at the price of much human
effort. The Army is making a good
bargain for the Empire, but how sound
the bargain is only those know who have
been out there along the whole line west
back for Egypt, the Empire, and civilisation.
Having seen what is going forward,
I believe it there ever is a battle for the
Canal it will not be fought within sight
of the banks.

Obviously it is not prudent to give even
a general description of the military
works which bring safety to Egypt and
the link which allows the constant flow
of commerce between the seas of East
and West. But there are two places
which the enemy knows we have
occupied, or he must be a very dull
fellow. The duties of the Prince of
Wales recently took his Royal Highness
to these two places in one day—a test
of endurance about which the soldiers on
duty in the neighbourhood have not
ceased to talk. It was a proof of physical
fitness, entailing, as it did, journeys in
trains where utility is not sacrificed for
comfort, and rides over something like
twenty miles of hummocky desert in
heavy going. The El Shitt train created
a record the day the Prince rode in it
by travelling at the rate of twenty miles
an hour, but if you ask the driver about
the possibilities of the line he would
probably say the track has still to settle
considerably before a higher speed can be
attained. He, being a driver of a mid-
land mail train in civil life, can form
a sound opinion. The driver who took
me and a load of wood over the line
thought his comrade would keep the
record, for he could not get much more
than ten miles out of his engine.
Oyun Musa, where the Prince spent
some time, is interesting, not merely for
military reasons, but because of its
historic associations. If tradition has
not hopelessly misled later generations,
here is the Elim of old and the Wells of
Moses, where the great Lawgiver and the
Children of Israel drank of the sweet
waters after crossing the sea. "And they
came to Elim, where were twelve wells
of water and three score and ten palm
trees, and they encamped there by the
waters." There are to-day the twelve
wells to support the belief that Elim and
Musa are one and the same place, and
it would be difficult to imagine so strange
a phenomenon as two places in this desert
with twelve wells. Anxious to obtain
further corroboration, an Army chaplain
counted the palms, and has declared the
three score and ten are "all present."
Possibly the padre tallied only the tops
of the venerable trees, some of which
suffered in last year's locust visitation,
and allowed his eye to pass over the
younger palms, which add to the beauty
of this refreshing oasis.

INDIAN SNAKE WORK.

To get to Musa a motor-boat flicks
a trail across a summer sea in the Gulf
of Suez to permit you to reach the new
railway at the quarantine station. If
you are an officer passenger you are
privileged to sit on a garden-seat bolted
to a trolley attached by the simplest of
couplings to the engine. Behind you are
trucks laden with wood, water and
rations, on top of which some Indians
ride more or less easily. The driver says
you will reach the wells in half an hour.
He is an optimist. He knows the engine's
trick of shielding its head, the invariable
habit of the trucks of jumping the points,
and the little pleasures of mules when
in hauling forage trucks in sidings to
allow you to pass, show their spirit by
overturning the bales. The engine is
better ballasted than the truck, which is
fortunate, for she rolls, bucks, and sags
like a tramp steamer in a gale, and every
time she jumps you sit hard to the
deck being pitched on to the track. You
arrive at railway—revising the time-table
on the way—and the amusing trials of the
journey are forgotten in your amazement
at what they and muscle have done to
save Oyun Musa from the taint of enemy
touch.

Of all the trenches in the Canal zone
these of Oyun Musa are the most orderly.
It is due to the soldier toilers of other
parts to say this, because the sand
hereabouts is wet, and there is no drift
when the khamsin blows. But Nature
deals out her trials with an even hand,
and here, when relieving the commander
of sand difficulty, she gives him what
other commanders sigh for and cannot
get—water. There is water trouble at
Musa. It comes just where it is not
expected. Dig a hole at a low level and
not a drop percolates into it. That is
just where a trench is not wanted; on or
about the ridge is where the ground must
be opened. There, two spades deep, the
water bubbles up with abominable energy.
The more drainage is arranged for the
more copious is the flow. That neces-
sitates a new device; but war has
sharpened man's cunning, and the new
scheme has much to recommend it.

A battalion of Indians, wonderful men
who, coming from France a remnant of
its former self, with a V.C. as proof of
high soldierly qualities, have spent three
months in making Musa impregnable.
They have worked wonders, not merely
where there was water trouble, but in
other parts, about which I will be silent,
and they are so modest they endeavour
to hide their handiwork from inquisitive
eyes. The Indians have sandbagged and
excavated fire trench, dug-out, and gun
emplacement with infinite perseverance
and skill. They have tunnelled under
strata of rock to preserve the strongest of
cover. They hewed long and hard
to cut through stone which blunted pick
and ruffled the sapper, and then they
sought the aid of the Territorial Engineer,
for whose short way with the obstinate
crust of Mother Earth they have profound
admiration. It is not less gratifying to
hear the Territorial bestow warm praise
on his Indian comrade. There is between
them the bond of hard work equally well
done. One will defend the honour of the
other against all comers. But they do
long for an opportunity to strafe the
enemy together. "When will he come?"
is a question of second importance to
"Will he come?"

WILL THE ENEMY COME?

The Indians do six hours' hard labour
a day, and troop off to that remarkable
relaxation for tired soldiers—full-time
football. Their matches are frequent.
Inter-company competitions are interest-
ing, but they lack the full flavour which
comes of beating a regimental team.
When I was with them the battalion
awaited an answer from another Indian
regiment to an invitation couched in true
sporting language. The match would be
arranged; the terms of the invitation
admit of no doubt of that. The officers
who form part of the team say the men
play the game, and just as they imitate
the Tommy, who set the fashion of wear-
ing a cigarette behind his ear, so they
copy the white soldier's example on the
football field.

Gebel Musa stands some ten miles
north of Musa, a gaunt, stern sentinel
guarding the approaches to the Canal on
a far-flung line. It is the Gibraltar of
the southern end of the zone, a mass of
rock as hard as granite, and with
a surface polished by the sands drifted
across it through the ages. With the
assistance of fifty blasts a day arranged
by skilful English miners and quarrymen,
Indian soldiers have prepared that inhos-
pitable top, and their officers are satisfied
the fortress will stand the tests of war.
An enemy marching westward must come
through one of two passes, from which
he would debouch in full view of Gebel
Musa, who rears a head nearly 400ft.
above the sand, yet looks low and
unimposing compared with the jagged
cliffs of Gebel Raha away to the west.

Through the slit of a... Most
came forth. Even when the setting sun
illumines with a delicate pink glow the
rough saw-like fringe of that stony
upland, Gebel Raha is forbidding. But
the garrison of Gebel Musa wish for
nothing better than to show the Turk and
his Hun leaders that that desolate crest
is as Paradise to the hell that awaits
them on the rolling bosom of the desert
sand. Gebel Musa will take toll of any
column that issues from the passes, and
would welcome as soft music the bursting
of high explosives against its face as a
preparation for infantry attack. "Will
he come?" Do not say he will not to
anyone on Gebel Musa, or the monotony
of months spent in carving rooms and
underground passages in the toughest
stone will be unrelieved by a hope which
has almost become the prayer of the
patriot.

OUR ARMY IN FRANCE.

STRIKING FRENCH TRIBUTE.

The "Bulletin des Armes" recently
published an article on "Great Britain's
Friendship," in which it says:—
During the day of September 25, 1915,
when the whole of the French army was
waiting impatiently for details of our first
successes in Champagne and Artois, the
news came that our British Allies had
achieved a fine victory on our flank. In
a few words the commanding officers
made known the victory to their troops,
and there was an outburst of enthusiasm
among our men; thus our brotherhood
in arms was consecrated in action. In
close touch with the French, the British
took the offensive at the moment chosen
by the Allied Staffs, and vigorously drove
back the enemy. Their victory was both
a symbol and a promise, which everybody
appreciated, and at which all rejoiced.
Weeks have gone by since then and the
British Army has never ceased to make
itself every day more redoubtable to the
Germans. The time is no more when the
Germans could pretend to mock at
France's contemptible little army.

For months the valiant troops of Great
Britain have been doing their apprenticeship
of modern warfare side by side with
our soldiers and their leaders, and in
proportion as they have gained in experi-
ence they have increased in numbers.
The Expeditionary Force has become a
formidable army. It has often been said
that time works for the Allies, but with-
out doubt there is none to whom it has
been so favourable as to the British. It
has become a platitude to praise the
organization, equipment, and supply
services of the British Army. The strik-
ing figure and fine bearing of the
"Tommy" have been admired on all
sides. The list of successes and deeds of
valour of the British Army is a long one.
They are the daily incidents of fighting
during twenty months of war, a thousand
heroic episodes, brilliant victories like
that of Loos, successes like the recent
ones on the Ypres Canal, at Comines,
and at St. Eloi.

The blood of British subjects, both
those of the United Kingdom and of the
Dominions, is everywhere mingled with
that shed by Frenchmen. On every
occasion the Army of our Ally has given
us the measure of its friendship, and it
only desires to do more and more for
the common cause.

The article recalls that recently General
Joffre, replying to a message from Sir
Douglas Haig, justly appreciated the
brotherhood-in-arms of France and Great
Britain.
At the very beginning of the battle of
Verdun (the article continues), when
Germany was collecting her best troops
to launch them once again against France,
the high command of our Ally relieved
in one of the most difficult sectors of our
front in Artois. To-day, in the trenches
of Abain, St. Nazaire, Carey, Souchez,
or Neuville St. Vaast, in every village of
Artois which our Staff and French valour
have magnificently wrested from the
invaders, the Scottish, Australian,
Canadian, Welsh, or Irish soldiers mount
guard or make ready for fighting to come.
This bears eloquent witness to the close
and brotherly union which the Germans
would like so much to break. While our
friends are thus fulfilling their duty
towards the Alliance, the French soldiers
before Verdun are stubbornly defending
the common cause against the fiercest
attack of the enemy, whose desperate
onslaught is breaking itself against our
resistance.
The British Army is following the
struggle with the keenest interest, but it
is not remaining inactive. A prominent
Englishman, on returning from Verdun
recently, wrote:—"It is not pleasant to
us not to be fighting while our Allies are
engaged in such a bitter struggle; but
we shall see later." We appreciate this
tribute to our soldiers. It is in an allu-
sion to our approaching common triumph.

LOSING WEIGHT "UNDER THE POUND"

"Under Weight," a condition
of ill-health, shows your assim-
ilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the
wanted nourishing and healthy
fish building materials. Very
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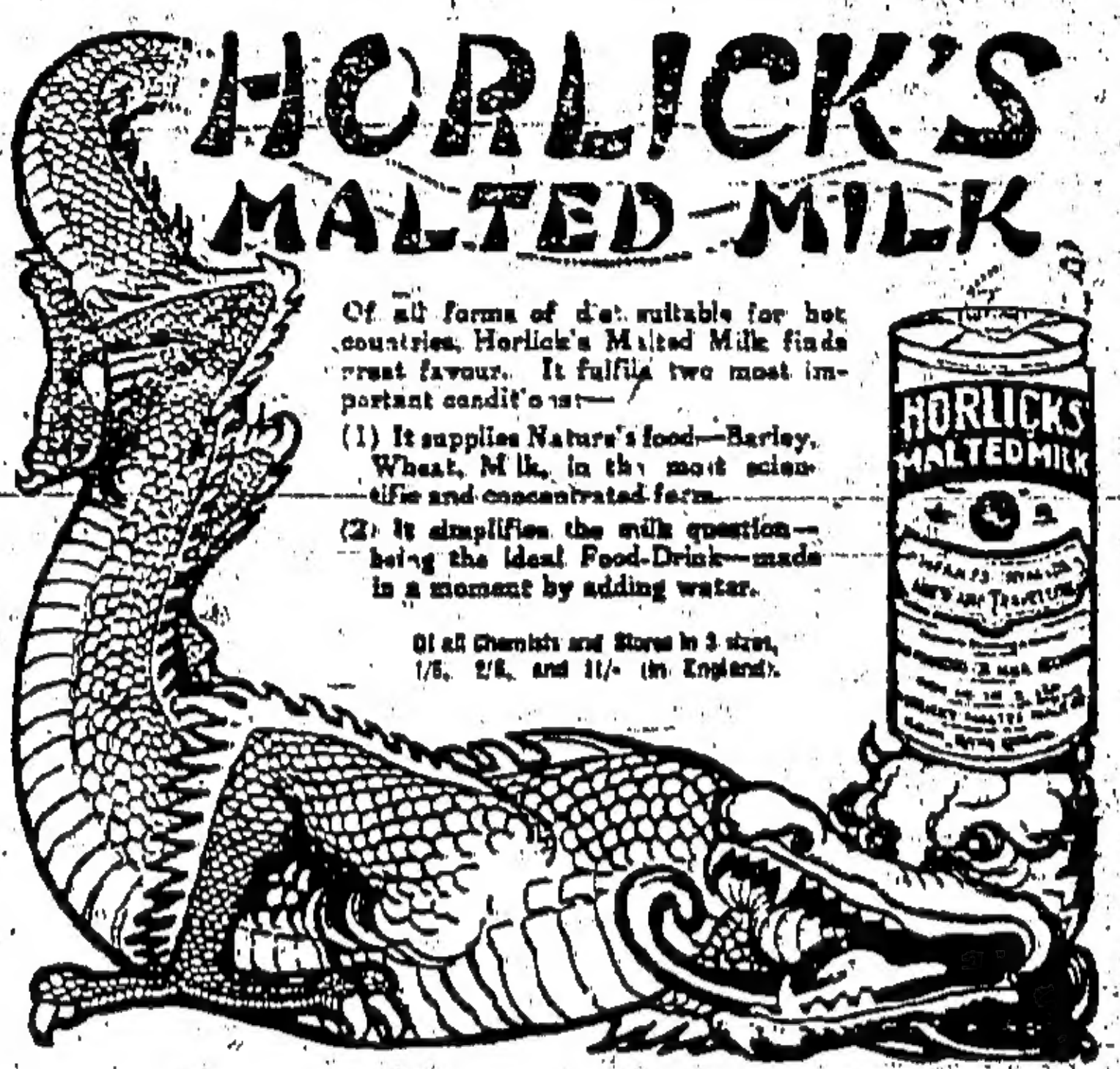
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"Sanaphos" supplies the element
which is needed by our nerves and
brain and which is not supplied in
sufficient quantity by our ordinary
food. Thus it is an ideal food for
nourishing and strengthening the
nerves, and for correcting all the
many ills which result from weakness
of those nerves which govern all the
working of the body.

Moreover "Sanaphos" contains
other food elements which at once
are assimilated to make tissue and
energy. It is wholly digestible, a
fact which distinguishes it from
sugar and less highly perfected
products. The Chairman of the
Company making "Sanaphos" is
Sir William Taylor, M.D., Surgeon-
General of the Forces.

"Sanaphos" is sold by all Chemists. Stocks are held by and requests for samples should
be addressed to—Fletcher & Co., or The Chemist's Dispensary, Hand Road.

Wholesale Distributors for India and Far East—Datta Brothers, Ltd., 10, Malabar Street, London.



JOHN O'KEY & SONS, LIMITED, 11, WILKINSON STREET, LONDON

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OF THE FINEST MAKES

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"AERTEX"

"FLEXINET"

ARE THE BEST.

ALSO IN

**INDIA GAUZE
AND
WOOL AND COTTON.**

INSPECTION INVITED.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.

Noon.—Hongkong Electric Co's Meeting.

General Memoranda.

SENDAY, May 21.—

9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. "Taishan".

MONDAY, May 22.—

11.30 a.m.—China-Borneo Co's Meeting.

Noon.—Park Tramp's Co's Meeting.

TUESDAY, May 23.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Furniture, Carpets, etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, May 24.—

Holiday Empire Day.

THURSDAY, May 25.—

6.30 p.m.—Annual General Meeting of the Victoria Recreation Club.

FRIDAY, May 26.—

Queen Mary's Birthday (1892).

SATURDAY, May 27.—

2.45 p.m.—Second Gymkhana Meeting of the Season.

TUESDAY, May 30.—

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.

THE CHINA MAIL

TYPHOON

MAP and
GUIDE

Enables one to locate the centre of a Typhoon.

MOUNTED ON CARDBOARD AND
TAPED FOR HANGING.

Price 50 Cents.

From the CHINA MAIL Office.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1916.

TRADE POSSIBILITIES IN SIBERIA.

IN the *University Magazine* of Canada for February there is a very interesting article on the opportunity presented by the war for developing Canadian trans-Pacific trade with Siberia. The article will have an additional interest for Hongkong readers in that it was written by Mr. L. D. WILGESS, a son of Mr. H. T. WILGESS of the C.P.R. Co. Mr. WILGESS, jun., was appointed by the Canadian Government as its Trade Commissioner for Siberia, but owing to the war, he has remained in Ottawa, employed in the Department of the Ministry of Commerce. That Mr. WILGESS has already made a very close study of trade conditions and possibilities in Siberia, proof is afforded in the article. Before the war the Russian market seems to have been left largely to the Germans. Up to the outbreak of the war, Mr. WILGESS tells us 52 per cent. of the Russian import trade was German. "With the thorough-going efficiency which characterised all her activities, Germany's economic penetration of Russia was complete. The commercial life of the Empire was pervaded by German influence. The Russian by nature being a poor business man, the commercial houses in Russia were largely in the hands of Germans and Jews. After Russian, the most useful language for business purposes was German. By her geographical situation alone, Germany seemed marked out to be the best supplier to Russia, but her success in that market was principally due to enterprise based upon a thorough understanding of local needs and backed by efficient organisation." It is a familiar story but its constant reiteration is necessary if the fullest advantage is to be taken of the present opportunities of capturing German trade. German goods, as Mr. WILGESS remarks, are now subject in Russia to a surtax of 100 per cent. German commercial houses doing business in Russia are either in process of liquidation or have been superseded by those of Russian nationality. On all sides the intensity of feeling against those of enemy origin is great, and Mr. WILGESS affirms that this feeling will undoubtedly continue in Russia for a long period after the war. The present policy of the Russian Government, he says, is dictated by a desire to escape from the German dominance of the commercial and economic life of the Empire. "It has been realised that the activities of the Germans were not confined solely to commerce, but that they also endeavoured to influence political thought and were in large measure responsible for the shaping of the Russian tariff. Hence the desire of the Russian Government to open up alternative sources of supply in allied countries, for the goods formerly imported from Germany and Austria-Hungary. Mr. WILGESS says it seems generally agreed that on the conclusion of the war the German firms are unlikely to be in a position to undertake an aggressive campaign for Russian trade, by continuing to offer those extended credits which are said to

have contributed in large measure to the growth of German commerce. "Great Britain, together with the other belligerent countries, Europe will be re-creating from the sacrifices entailed by the war, France and Belgium will be occupied with the task of rebuilding their shattered industries. It would therefore appear that of the leading commercial nations, the United States (with the possible exception of Japan) will be the most favourably placed to take advantage of the opportunity presented for an enlargement of trade with Russia." And in view of the similarity of conditions in the two countries, Mr. WILGESS says Canada should also benefit if the situation be gauged aright by those in charge of her commercial interests. Mr. WILGESS gives a brief outline of the principal openings for Canadian trade with the Russian ports of the Pacific and shows that in the aggregate there is a large trade to be done and that the possibilities for the future are great. Let us hope that Canada may take full advantage of her opportunities in this connection.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

About 750 boxes of Hankow Tea (5 crates each) are to be sold to-morrow morning at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's Auction Room, in small lots to suit purchasers.

Ship's gear, salvaged from the *Chiao-anan*, is announced to be sold by auction by Mr. Geo. P. Jammet on Monday the 29th inst. at the Togo Kisen Kaisha godowns at Kennedy Town.

The P. and O. s.s. "Nyansa", bringing passengers ex s.s. "Khyber" from London, Marseilles and Egypt, is expected to arrive at Hongkong on or about the 28th instant.

The Rev. Mother Superior of the French Convent wishes to thank all the good friends of the convent who kindly attended the Operetta given by the pupils last week, and also all those who contributed in any way towards the success of the object.

An engagement is announced between Lieutenant Cyril Gordon Martin, V.C., D.S.O., Royal Engineers, youngest son of the Rev. John Martin, C.M.S., Fochow, China, and nephew of the Misses Goldies, of 24, Grange-road, Essex-house, and Miss only daughter of the late Major Edward Hingston, Royal Engineers, and Mrs. Hingston, Mansions-road, Chatham.

The funeral of Mr. Thomas Kerr, late Chief Engineer of the *Wing On*, took place at Happy Valley Cemetery yesterday. There was a large gathering at the graveside, among those present were Messrs. J. G. Greig, J. Patterson, J. Rodgers, A. G. Gordon, J. Lemmon, R. Kinghorn, R. Henderson, and Lieut. R. Hall (Harbour Office). Mr. S. Baker (non-in-law) was chief mourner, and the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald read the burial service.

In the presence of many friends Mr. E. L. Sim, of the Mercantile Bank of India, was married yesterday afternoon at St. John's Cathedral, to Miss Gertrude Agnes Mary Aldin, who recently arrived in the Colony from England. The bride, who wears a dress of nixon satin, trimmed with silver lace and a tulle veil, was given away by Mr. Harry Hancock. Little Miss Alma Worcester was the bridesmaid, and Mr. A. M. Preston attended the bridegroom as best man. The Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle, Chaplain of the Cathedral, was the officiating clergyman, and Mr. Denman-Fuller presided at the organ, afterwards a reception was held at the Hongkong Hotel. The honeymoon is being spent at Baglio.

CLOSING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

4.20 p.m.
Banks 97.50
Unions 90.5
Sugars 101
Doct 127.50
Coment 8.65
Langs 20.50
Indus (delivered) 110.50
Messrs. Mozer and Taylor Limited in this day have received news to-day that the Shanghai Share Market generally shows signs of improvement. Buyers prevail in most stocks.

THE TIENSHIN RACES.

By the courtesy of the Hongkong Club we are able to publish the results of the second day's racing at Tienshin. For some unaccountable reason the first day's results have not reached the Colony. The races which should have started on Tuesday were postponed on account of bad weather.

RESULTS.

Victory's Cup, 1 mile.—Oh You! Yuan, Golofina, Time, 1m. 25secs.
Lar 14 Cr. 2 miles.—Chamieau, Lille, Chentilly, Time, 3m. 25secs.
Carrion's Stakes, 1 mile.—Montrechet, Buffalo, State Express, 2m. 10 1/2secs.
Chile Cup, 1 1/2 miles.—Arundel, Verdun, Courage, 2m. 42 1/2secs.
Hit Ho Cr. 7 furlongs.—Premier, Yuan, Blackheath, Time, 49 1/2secs.
The Tienshin Derby.—Messrs. Burton and Commons' Anze, Mr. J. M. D.'s Hellespont, Mr. G. and S.'s Porpoise, 2m. 18 1/2secs.
The Cr. Cr. 1 1/2 miles.—Sukara, Whitehead, Cornet, 2m. 41 1/2secs.
The Tienshin Stakes, 1 1/2 miles.—Sir Roger, Camp, Pandaris, 2m. 55 1/2secs.
Gy King's Cup, 1 mile.—Verdun, Curdinal, Golofina, 2m. 6 1/2secs.
Spring Cup, 1 mile.—Aemo, Montrechet, Futurist, 1m. 31 3/4secs.

H.K.P.R. EMPIRE DAY VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

CHALLENGES.

P. C. 835 S. Small H.K.P. (R.) ("Jackson") will box anyone weighing 137 lbs. Give or take 3 lbs.

P. C. 8118 Chanun Din H.K.P. (regulars) will wrestle anyone. Catch-as-catch-can.

Challenge acceptances should be sent to Chief Inspector D'Almeida, at Old Supreme Court Buildings, Queen's Road, on or before Tuesday, May 23rd.

GERMANY'S HELMET.

MR. RUNCIMAN EXPLAINS HIS POLICY.

"We must prevent Germany from again raising her helmet. We object to her using her resources and commercial facilities with a view to purposes of aggression, as she did in preparation for this war," declared Mr. Runciman, President of the Board of Trade in an interview with Mr. W. S. Forrest of the United Press of America, published throughout America. "Germany has announced," said the Minister, "that at the conclusion of the war she will attempt to establish a Customs Union of the Central Powers on aggressive lines. This can only mean that they intend to follow up the present war by an economic war. It is this which we are determined to prevent. We will know how to meet an aggressive war of this nature, just as we met her hostile action during the past twenty months. But we shall be better prepared for this threatened economic war, and we are determined to prevent her from giving us any pretext for the economic war which she threatens would be a permanent barrier to the peaceful development of Europe."

STEP TO VICTORY.

"I have myself used language of a hostile nature in regard to Germany's trade," I did so believing that the conclusion of an enemy's trade is an essential step to victory. Every belligerent in all times, has attempted, during the progress of a war, to destroy the enemy's trade. It is clear to Germany that the longer this war continues the less will be her chance of recouping out of the profits to foreign markets, we aim at shortening the war. Everything which tends to preserve her wealth is likely to lengthen the war."

The correspondent called Mr. Runciman's attention to his recent statement in the House of Commons that the Allies could never allow Germany to again raise her head. "What I really meant," he said, "was the question of raising her helmet. We in England have not known so foolish as to believe that one nation becomes rich on another's poverty, or that the Bismarck policy of bleeding your enemy white, as he bled France in 1871, is good for either individual nations or for Europe as a whole. Peaceful penetration as a means to military end can never again be tolerated by England, France, Italy, and Russia. Nor can we submit to most favoured nation clauses in commercial treaties being utilized to the detriment of any one of the Allied countries."

"The Conference at Paris will approach all these questions with these points in mind. We are all determined to resist Germany wherever we find her trying to establish political predominance in foreign countries by commercial means. We are actuated by a necessity of defence, and the disclosure which this war has provided of the complete Junker policy at home and abroad is a lesson that none of the Allies will ever forget."

RESOURCES DEVELOPED.

Mr. Runciman looks forward to great trade activity after the war. "The efficiency of the British working man has been raised during the war. The possibilities of increased output have been explored and experimented. The resources and adaptability of our manufacturing industry have been brought out, and with the immense fund of labour which will be set free on demobilization we count on renewed activity in every important trade. The potentialities of our trade are now being tested, and that, in itself, will add greatly to the producing power of British industry."

"Do you anticipate much labour trouble after the war?" the interviewer queried.

"Altogether, who speak for organized labour," answered Mr. Runciman, "not only do they know perfectly well that only complete co-operation between all classes will be possible for us to reorganize the industrial and financial structure of the world."

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The following notice issued from the Committee Room of the London Stock Exchange on April 12th may be of interest to many readers:—

The Committee for General Purposes have received from the Treasury a discretionary power to pass as a good delivery Securities which have not been in physical possession in the United Kingdom since the 30th September, 1914, but which have been held since that date in the British Colonies or in Allied or Neutral Countries under the following conditions:—

(1) That the usual Declaration should be obtained that the sale is not on behalf of or for the benefit of the Enemy either directly or indirectly.

(2) That the proceeds of the Sale should be invested in British Government Securities, the Committee being satisfied in each case that the Securities so purchased, if Securities to be sold, will be held in a special account in a bank in the joint name of the purchaser's Broker and the purchaser, with a guarantee by the Banker and Broker that the Securities so held shall not be sold and that no advance or loan shall be made against them during the war. If Inscribed or Registered Securities, shall be transferred into the joint names of the purchaser's Broker or Banker and the purchaser, with a guarantee by such Banker or Broker, as the case may be, that the Securities so held shall not be sold and that no advance or loan shall be made against them during the war. Applications should be made in the ordinary way to the Secretary of the Share and Loan Department, 20, Austin Friars, E.C.

GERMAN INDUSTRY.

OPTIMISTIC VIEWS.

The "Frankfurter Zeitung" claims that the balance sheets which are being published show that the German industry has successfully adapted itself to the altered circumstances. It is not expected that the heavy demands on the part of the Army authorities will cease with the war. Experience has shown that the stocks of raw material required for carrying on a war are far in excess of what had been estimated, and it is therefore thought that the works will continue to be busy on this account alone for a considerable time after the war. When peace returns (the "Pax Germanica" is meant, of course) Europe will be a huge arsenal, with every country laying up large stocks of munitions. Besides this, there will be the requirements of ordinary business, in which orders have been held back and stocks reduced to a minimum. So that, take it any way you like, great things are expected from the iron and metal industries in the future.

boys as workmen.

"The Man of Fifteen and the Man of Fifty"—Under this heading the "Berliner Tageblatt," recently published a lengthy symposium in which the working capacities of boys and of men above the military age were compared by prominent manufacturers and merchants. In the month of December, in Berlin alone, 15,000 boys under seventeen, were registered for different forms of labour. The general opinion is that boys are less efficient than men of fifty, and that the wholesale employment of youths is a makeshift which cannot outlast the war. The head of the Postal Department states that when the war is over all young workers will be dismissed. The comparatively high wages they are earning have an unfavourable effect upon their moral development. The President of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce is of much the same opinion. On the other hand, the President of the Craftsmen's Syndicate thinks that youths nowadays are able to a large extent efficiently to replace grown-up men, but only because during wartime the work is more mechanical. "Time wages for boys now range from 20m. to 30m., and on piecework they can make up to 50m. a week. The Secretary of the Association of German Business Assistants states that the large wages earned by the boys notably in shell-making have made them bumptious and imbued them with the wrong idea that they are indispensable. A large dairy company holds that youths are decidedly wanting in ability to deal with the customers. So far as mechanical work is concerned, women are better than boys. The manager of a parcel delivery company sums up his opinion of the youths he is now compelled to employ in these words: "They have become slovenly and dissolute; they are earning extravagant wages; temptation besets them on every side, and our business would be absolutely at a standstill if it were not for a number of men, past military age, whom we still have left." This opinion is shared by the Syndicate of Berlin Hotel and Restaurant Owners. The director of the National Bank of Germany states that the principal objection against employing men over fifty years of age in large concerns and banks is the employers' liability in regard to pensions.

NOW IS THE TIME.

JOE Chamberlain will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this remedy and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soothe the throat. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

A TUMULT IN THE REICHSTAG.

SOCIALISTS WHO "EXECRATE THE WAR."

The sitting of the German Reichstag on March 24th is described in a Bernese message as historic. For the first time since the war began a world of truth was roused to the nation from the Parliament.

The Parliamentary correspondent of the "Berliner Tageblatt" thus describes the sitting:—

"Already, at the beginning of the sitting, when the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies replied to the questions put to him, a certain amount of agitation was evident on the Extreme Left, and this increased each minute. "Herren" Scheidemann, Ebert and Sudemann, on one hand, and Haase and Leibel, on the other, exchanged biting words. The Deputies were impatient and gesticulating. All the evidence of an approaching storm was manifested."

"When, after the announcement of Dr. Helfferich and the declarations of the party chiefs on the result of the loan had been made, Herr Haase ascended the tribune the scene became dramatic. Many of the Deputies pressed forward to the front seats and muttered comments on the first sentences of his speech."

"Herr Scheidemann, without committing himself definitely to the Budget, had promised the support of his party for the provisional credits. Herr Haase protested and gave a glowing account of the military and political situation."

"When he asserted that there would be neither victor nor vanquished in the war and said 'We shall not bring our adversaries to their knees,' profound emotion reigned in the Chamber, and there was a great clamour."

"The noise and confusion grew greater when the Deputies Haase and Keil told their colleague that he had spoken with the assent of the party and that he had no right to express himself in that manner. Amid thunders of applause Herr Scheidemann assured the House that the Socialist party would not abandon the fatherland in the hour of difficulty."

"This was the signal for a fresh tumult, and a scene occurred such as has rarely been seen in the Reichstag."

"Herr Haase spoke a second time to protest against Dr. Helfferich, the Secretary of State, but his party colleagues surrounded him, and it appeared as if they would come to blows. The Speaker was forced to suspend the sitting in the midst of a scene of violent disorder."

Below is the transcription of the stenographic report of the incident, as it is reproduced by the newspapers:—

The Deputy Haase: For a long time the favourable situation of our armies would have permitted our Government to conclude peace and thus to appease the desire of all the peoples which are becoming more pressing every day. It is no more possible that we should be beaten than it is for us to realize the mad hope of forcing our adversaries to their knees. (Increasing agitation in the House.) There will be neither victor nor vanquished. (Cries, noise.)

The President asks the speaker to be moderate in his expressions.

The Deputy Haase, resuming: What sense can the continuation of the war have? We Socialists who execrate war. The President: These observations are out of place.

The Deputy Haase: It is very certain that we could immediately have obtained a peace which would have for principle only the respect of the independence of the nations. (Much agitation.) It is the most cruelly tragic circumstance for the Socialists that they, the apostles of the solidarity of the peoples, shout, cries of "Infamy," "Conard." "It is false." The party of the Right, the Socialists of the majority and the members of the minority hurl invective at each other from one end of the House to the other.

The President recalls the order to order.

The Deputy Haase: You will not hear the truth; the capitalists of every country admit that for a long time had appeared to be a false calculation. One ought to admit that only madmen and men without a conscience can aspire to universal domination. (Shouts, tumult.)

The Deputy Keil: You are speaking without our assent. (Thunder of applause in the Centre and among the Liberals.)

Deputy Haase to Deputy Keil: This applause pays you your salary. It will be very useful for this assembly in order to judge the situation to know what intrigues occur not only at the Wilhelmstrasse, but—

The president interrupted the speaker and did not allow him to finish. After a declaration by the Secretary of State, Dr. Helfferich, and an intervention by Deputy Scheidemann, who said the Socialists had not abandoned the country in the hour of difficulty, Herr Haase said:—

"The Secretary of State has had the courage to question my quality as a representative of the Prussian people. He lacks competence in this matter. I will only say one thing, and that is, that those who, after twenty months of war, interpret in favour of the embolism of the people and of the end of the war, those are the best patriots."

These words caused another tumult more violent than the former.

The sitting was adjourned. (Murmurs.)

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE REBELLION IN CHINA.

THE MORATORIUM.

LONDON, May 18.

In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil said that the rebellion in China showed no signs of abatement.

It was understood that the moratorium would not affect the Chinese Government obligations, and any measures necessary to safeguard British financial interests in China would be taken.

PEKING, May 18.

Well-informed persons state that the moratorium is due to a serious depletion of the reserves of the Banks and a huge uncovered Note issue.

It is understood that the receipts of the Customs which by treaty rights can demand payment in specie are sufficient to meet all foreign obligations.

(Web Tsa Yot Po's Service.)

MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS ON LEAVE.

PEKING, May 18.

Lau Jing, Cheung, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been granted a month's leave of absence.

Tao Yu Lam has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

FIGHTING IN HUNAN PROVINCE.

PEKING, May 18.

The General commanding in Hunan has telegraphed to the Government reporting that a few thousand revolutionists attacked the various yamens on the 15th inst, but resistance was offered by 5,000 loyal troops who fought from morn till dusk and finally defeated the rebels.

Revolutionists also attacked the General's yamen at Chaiwan, on the 15th, but were repulsed.

OUR GRIP ON GERMANY.

"SHE MUST CAPITULATE WITHIN A YEAR."

Is Germany already ruined? To answer this question M. Liakodopolski, a permanent contributor of the "Retch" (Petrograd) has made a journey through Germany and Austria-Hungary. His revelations have produced a great impression in Russia, and the Foreign Minister himself, Mr. Sazonoff, has had a long interview with him.

M. Liakodopolski thus summarises his experiences in the last of his series of articles in the "Retch." He says: "I have returned fully convinced that Germany will be beaten. In the first instance there is in both countries at war with us a real and not merely apparent economical exhaustion. It is shown by a series of measures tending to limit the consumption of a number of articles of the list of such articles is increasing every day. And all this notwithstanding that prices of commodities are all the time increasing and are already out of all proportion to the prices prevailing before the war. The requisitioning not only of foodstuffs but of metals, wool, rubber, textiles, etc., has a tendency to make the country bare of these articles. There are no taxis or motor-cars either in Berlin or other big towns, as the Government has prohibited the use of petrol for running cars, save on Government service."

"The hope of getting necessary produce from the East has not been realised. For the East, from Bulgaria and Constantinople to the territory in the rear of the Turkish armies, is in consequence of the deficiency of communications by road and sea in a worse position than even Germany. I have talked in Bucharest on my way back to Russia with many persons just returned from Constantinople and Asia Minor. I had an opportunity of reading letters from such places as Trebizond, on which the Germans put all their hopes. The people are actually starving there. They protest offensive against Egypt is nothing but German bluff. The iron line of the British blockade which is closing in with increasing force, makes one absolutely confident that Germany will not be able to hold out for more than a year, and that then she will be forced to capitulate. There are enough men in the Central Empire to fill the gaps in the army, but their number is strictly limited. The people are starving and deprived of all necessities of life, are already beginning to clamour with great insistence for bread and peace. All illustrated newspapers and magazines sold for the 'New Year 1916' inscription: 'Luck and peace in 1916'."

It is also significant that the population in Dresden are frankly tired of the war and disgusted with the Prussians who, in their opinion, are responsible for it, and are quite openly expressing their indignation with Prussian rule."

The president interrupted the speaker and did not allow him to finish. After a declaration by the Secretary of State, Dr. Helfferich, and an intervention by Deputy Scheidemann, who said the Socialists had not abandoned the country in the hour of difficulty, Herr Haase said:—

"The Secretary of State has had the courage to question my quality as a representative of the Prussian people. He lacks competence in this matter. I will only say one thing, and that is, that those who, after twenty months of war, interpret in favour of the embolism of the people and of the end of the war, those are the best patriots."

These words caused another tumult more violent than the former.

The sitting was adjourned. (Murmurs.)

CIRCUIT.

THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very tricky to wait until the attack of croup appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a remedy that is not only safe but also effective. It has given me a bottle in the house for sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

(*Reuter's Service to the China Mail*)

LONDON, May 13.
Mr. Asquith goes to Cork to-morrow

A recent Italian report states that Austria lost eleven submarines in two months, that the Adriatic is now completely cleared and that all Austrian ports are effectively blockaded.

Wash the back with the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the rest of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

He said anything to any, before he was committed for trial. Casement replied in a low voice, "No."

Sir William Lever has accepted two bets offered by Mr. Kathy-Fletcher, as follows:—(1) £10 to 1d. that 18 months after the war ends the mark will fall another 20 per cent. (2) £30 to 1d. that 18 months after the war ends labour in Germany will not be worth more than m. 20 per week. Mr. Kathy-Fletcher proposes that his bets shall be decided by Lord Derby, as President of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Kathy-Fletcher was Unionists member of Parliament for Altrincham from 1911-1913.

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(Flower Street)
ESTABLISHED 1902

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A
Perfect
Whisky
Mellow
like a
Liqueur



HONGKONG

(Continued on page 8.)

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut-Col. A. Chapman V.D.

NOTICE.

The returns giving the number of rounds of ball ammunition have not yet been received from the following units: Light Section M.G. Co., Scouts Co., Civil Service Co., and Signalling Section. A.D. 5th. Majors should forward these returns at an early date.

ATTACHED.

The D. M. Ross is attached to Mounted Section H.K.V.C. from this date.

ENGINEER COMPANY.

The following N.E.O.s are appointed: Probationary Mechanist Electrician from 18th inst. — 2nd Cpl. Mathewman, 2nd Cpl. Hill and 1st Cpl. Marley.

PARADES.

Parades on Saturday, 20th: 7.00 a.m. — Signalling Section "A" and "D" Classes at Headquarters.

Parades on Monday, 22nd: 7.00 a.m. — Signalling Section "C" Class at Headquarters.

Tuesday, 23rd: 5.00 p.m. — Signalling Section "A" and "D" Classes at Headquarters.

5.00 p.m. — Signalling Section "A" and "D" Classes at Headquarters.

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To-day's Advertisements

P. & O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR. STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "MORFALL", Captain H. R. HERRINGTON, A.R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 2nd June, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship "MORFALL" from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc. will be conveyed via Bombay per a.s. "Ardis" due in London about 17th July, 1916.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent, Hongkong, May 19, 1916.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA. FROM SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship "SHINYO MARU".

The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for consignment and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SUNDAY, May 21st, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on 25th May at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognised after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown for consignment and otherwise damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 1st June, at 10 a.m.

No Claims will be recognised if filed after the 2nd June, 1916.

K. DOI, Acting Agent, Hongkong, May 19, 1916.

GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD. OF DENMARK.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Date received. From. Addressed.

14th April. Peking. Heshing. Sijae.

16th April. Amoy. Hongkong.

17th April. Shanghai. Wenghongchong.

17th April. Amoy. Kuchee.

21st April. Kobe. Little. Kremlin.

21st April. Shanghai. Ouyongchiunoi.

21st April. Shanghai. Ouyongchiunoi.

28th April. Shanghai. Cheongchong and Co., Tsungva Street.

3rd May. Kobe. Sanglee.

5th May. Shanghai. Chungwasinpa.

5th May. Amoy. Yikungyong.

9th May. Shanghai. Yuenshan.

9th May. Kobe. Hungsing, Bonham Street.

12th May. Sakako. Abecra.

13th May. Shanghai. Luinyingee, C/o Hongkong Pawan.

16th May. Shanghai. Sungkwongchong.

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ON GUARD AGAINST INFECTION

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SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

May 18.

Choyang, British str., from Canton.

May 19.

Cacique, American steamer, 4,344 J. E. Miller, San Francisco April 4, via Vladivostok May 13. Wino.—CHINA MAIL S. S. Co.

Chingtu, British str., 1,338 J. Speed, Bangkok May 11. Rice and Timber. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Penang Maru, Japanese str., 3,381 S. Kishibiki, Singapore May 13. General.—N. Y. K.

Tsuning, British steamer, 1,338 G. H. Pennefather, Manila May 13. General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Yushu, Chinese steamer, 1,079 W. G. Lega, Hongkong May 13. Coal.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Yokohama Maru, Japanese str., 3,907 Ogawa, Borneo and Singapore May 13. General.—N. Y. K.

Shinyo Maru, Japanese steamer, 6,374 San Francisco and Shanghai May 16. Mails and General.—TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

Vingchow, British str., from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

May 19.

Nankin for Europe.

Taipei Maru, for Dairen.

Dainichi Maru, for Hongkong.

Kashiko, for Canton.

Kashiko, for Saigon.

Kashiko, for Wakanabe.

Dainichi, for Haiphong.

Peking, for Shanghai and Yokohama.

Kashiko, for Hobei and Haiphong.

Kashiko, for Kobe.

Choyang, for Swatow and Shanghai.

Tsuning, for Japan and Tacoma.

Kashiko, for Bangkok.

Kashiko, for Hongkong.

Penang Maru, for Shanghai and Kobe.

DEPARTURES.

Per Chingtu, from Bangkok, Mr. Christ.

Per Tsuning, from Manila, Messrs S. R. Aiken, E. H. Kolb, T. A. McDonald, A. H. Coward, K. Thakur, G. H. J. Bustamante, K. Rymal, P. Sundes, V. Conde, P. Clemente, J. Terehand, S. Gopaldas, Mr. and Mrs. Darby, child and son, Misses B. Gutierrez, E. W. Winer and E. Calvo.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The American steamer Cacique reports: Rough weather and high seas across Pacific Ocean; smooth sea from Vladivostok to Hongkong.

The British steamer Chingtu from Bangkok reports: Fine weather throughout.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Mails.

The China Mail Steamship Company, Ltd.'s s.s. China arrived at San Francisco on the 16th inst.

Latest Advice.

The s.s. Shirata from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 18th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 24th inst.

The s.s. Loyalty Castle is expected here from New York on the 28th inst.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May 19, 1916.

On